

Weather Forecast

Increasing cloudiness and colder tonight and tomorrow, with snow or rain likely tomorrow. Low tonight of 25. (Full report on Page A-2.)

Midnight, 40 6 a.m. ... 36 11 a.m. ... 40  
2 a.m. ... 39 8 a.m. ... 36 Noon ... 42  
4 a.m. ... 37 10 a.m. ... 38 1 p.m. ... 43

Late New York Markets, Page A-23.

# The Evening Star

WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

Guide for Readers

Page	Page
Amusements B-18-19	Lost and Found A-3
Classified C-5-11	Obituary A-14
Comics B-22-23	Radio-TV B-21
Editorial A-12	Sports C-1-3
Editorial Articles A-13	Woman's Section B-3-6
Financial A-23	

An Associated Press Newspaper

100th Year. No. 44. Phone ST. 5000. WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1952—SEVENTY-TWO PAGES. Home Delivery, Monthly Rate: \$1.75; Evening and Sunday, \$1.75; Night Final, 10c Additional. 5 CENTS

## Acheson Arrives For King George Funeral Service

Windsor Also There; 2 Miles of Mourners Stand in Line in Cold

By the Associated Press

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The Duke of Windsor returned to England today to join in the national mourning for his brother, King George VI., whose subjects gathered in increasing numbers to pay tribute at ancient Westminster Hall.

"It is indeed a sad arrival," said the Duke who arrived alone at Southampton from New York.

Secretary of State Dean Acheson arrived by air from the United States to represent President Truman at the state funeral Friday. He will join six kings, and the representatives of many heads of states in the rites at Windsor.

Line Is Two Miles Long. Despite snow flurries and 17 degrees cold a line of mourners six abreast and two miles long formed at noon outside the doors of nine-centuries-old Westminster Hall where the dead King lay in state a second day.

Businessmen and students, workers, women and children from Scotland, Wales and Northern England, the commonwealth and foreign countries were in the line.

It extended up the bank of the Thames to Lambeth Bridge, across the bridge and down the Albert embankment.

5,000 an Hour Pass By. Officers of the household cavalry in shining breastplates, red-coated gentlemen-at-arms and yeomen of the guards wearing Tudor-dated uniforms stood at rigid attention by the catafalque.

At 8 a.m., when the hall doors opened, 15,000 were in line. They filed past silently at a rate of 5,000 an hour—1,000 more than yesterday—but the line had grown to 40,000 by the time the doors were closed.

The huge stone hall was cold. It was lit only by grey daylight filtering through the windows high in the walls and six tall candles which threw a soft light on the closed, standard-draped coffin. The 10-man guard of honor stood still as waxwork figures around it.

76,426 File by in Day. When the doors shut early this morning, almost four hours after the scheduled 10 p.m. closing, 76,426 had filed past the coffin during the first day of public homage. The three days of pilgrimage concludes tomorrow night.

The King's family remained in seclusion yesterday but his daughter and successor, Queen Elizabeth II, granted her first official audience as sovereign last night to Prime Minister Winston Churchill, who paid his formal respects. In special messages to her armed forces over the world she described herself as the wife of a serving officer and promised to see to the "welfare and efficiency" of the forces.

The young Queen conducted her first official ceremony at Buckingham Palace today, receiving Mr. Churchill and 20 members of the House of Commons in state audience.

Among those with Mr. Churchill were Opposition Leader Clement Attlee, the former Prime Minister, and Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden.

A close friend of Britain's royalty, 79-year-old King Haakon of Norway led the procession of foreign royalty to London. He arrived Monday and is staying at Buckingham Palace.

Royal suites were prepared at Clarence's for King Gustav and Queen Louise of Sweden, King Paul of Greece, King Frederik and Queen Ingrid of Denmark, and Queen Juliana and Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands.

Only 21-year-old King Baudouin of Belgium did not plan to come. His decision to send his brother, Prince Albert, caused a political uproar in his own country.

Queen Mary, grandmother of Queen Elizabeth II, will miss the funeral of her son.

The dowager queen "is perfectly well," a member of her household said, "but it should be remembered that she will be 85 this year and it is felt that she should avoid the strain and ordeal of the ceremony."

## Phillips, U. S. Explorer, Reported in New Trouble

By the Associated Press

CAIRO, Egypt, Feb. 13.—American Explorer Wendell Phillips and some of his expedition to the ancient capital of the Queen of Sheba in Yemen are reported in trouble again.

An Arab news agency dispatch from British Aden, Yemen's neighbor, said Mr. Phillips and some of his party are being detained but did not explain who was detaining them or why. Some of the archeological group were said to have fled to Beihan, on the Yemen-Aden border.

Mr. Phillips, whose home is at Concord, Calif., and several of his party were seized by local tribesmen and held for a short time last year. The group represents the American Foundation for the Study of Man. It has been digging at Mareb—Sheba's traditional capital—in the desert interior of Yemen.

## Home County G. O. P. Assails Charles Taft, Indorses Rival

Senator's Brother Urged to Quit Race For Governor

By the Associated Press

CINCINNATI, Feb. 13.—Charles P. Taft's home county Republican Party scorchingly denounced him last night and indorsed a rival of his for the G. O. P. gubernatorial nomination, State Senator Roscoe R. Walcott.

The party's action came as Senator Walcott was urging the Cincinnati attorney and brother of Senator Robert A. Taft, Republican, of Ohio, to get out of the race and let two "clear-cut" Republicans—former Gov. Thomas J. Herbert of Cleveland and himself—battle it out for the nomination for governor of Ohio.

The Hamilton County G. O. P. organization left no doubt that its snub of Mr. Taft was deliberate. It bitterly attacked the Cincinnati's candidacy and his past record, mentioning particularly his "16 jobs under the New Deal and Fair Deal administrations."

It accused him, too, of having associates and supporters who "have fought tooth and nail" in the past to defeat his older brother, Senator Taft. Hamilton County is regarded as the biggest Republican county in Ohio and one of the biggest in the country.

Mr. Taft appeared unflustered when informed at Toledo of the action last night. He remarked, "It is, of course, their privilege to do as they please."

(See CHARLES TAFT, Page A-3.)



—Wide World Photo.

CHARLES P. TAFT.

the past to defeat his older brother, Senator Taft. Hamilton County is regarded as the biggest Republican county in Ohio and one of the biggest in the country.

Mr. Taft appeared unflustered when informed at Toledo of the action last night. He remarked, "It is, of course, their privilege to do as they please."

(See CHARLES TAFT, Page A-3.)

## Truman Callers Add to Confusion On Intentions

Word Due in 15 Days, One Says; Undecided, Another Reports

By Joseph A. Fox

A White House caller today quoted President Truman as planning to announce his political intentions within the next 10 or 15 days—and the White House sought immediately to throw cold water on the idea.

A little later, the confusion over the President's intentions about seeking re-election was intensified when another caller said the President told him he hadn't made up his mind yet.

First word on Mr. Truman's purported views came from Benjamin G. Browdy, president of the Zionist Organization of America, who has textile interests in New York and the South.

Mr. Browdy, who said he had urged the President to run and expressed the opinion he would, told reporters the President said he expected to make his decision about his political future in the next 10 or 15 days.

Going a little further, Mr. Browdy said the President had told him flatly he would announce his intentions within that time.

Short Sees Confusion.

The Browdy statement was called to the attention of White House Press Secretary Joseph Short who was asked also if there was any comment on the statement yesterday by Representative Sabath, Democrat, of Illinois, who talked to the President and later said that Mr. Truman expressed a willingness to seek re-election if it would speed world peace.

Mr. Short, under questioning, said the President "has made no such public remarks" and when asked about the chances that Mr. Truman had commented privately, as Sabath had represented, he responded: "I'm pretty sure that sometimes people in their enthusiasm confuse their own remarks with those of the President."

Asked then if he was "repudiating" the two quoted statements, Mr. Short refused to go beyond his own disclaimer.

He pointed out, however, that others had expressed views along the lines of those of Mr. Sabath and Mr. Browdy and said he could "make a career" of making denials. It was pointed out to him, however, that the Sabath and Browdy statements were the first which had purported to quote President Truman directly.

Another Caller Quoted.

A little while after Mr. Short has sought to brush off the earlier stories, Abraham Feinberg, a New York hosier manufacturer who is active in the Democratic Party, saw the President and told reporters Mr. Truman said that he hadn't had time to make up his mind about running.

As Mr. Feinberg came out of Mr. Truman's office a White House aide suggested to correspondents that they question him.

According to Mr. Feinberg, the President said "I don't intend to make up my mind for some time to come."

Mr. Truman has several times told reporters he has made up his mind what he would do.

Mr. Browdy backed up his statement of the President's announcement by saying "judging by his remarks I would say he will run again."

Mr. Truman, according to Mr. Sabath, said he had had enough after seven years in the White House, and realized another term would undermine his health and shorten his life. The President even recalled that he had urged Roosevelt to quit—whether in 1940 or 1944 was not clear.

Nevertheless, according to Mr. Sabath, the President would make the race again if he felt it would be for the good of the country, admitting at the same time that some one else might be able to carry on when the time came.

Reaction Is Varied.

Politicians recalled that President Roosevelt had talked similarly to visitors before making his third and fourth bids for the presidency.

The Sabath statement brought varied reactions, but none added up to anything more than well-defined hunches.

Senator Anderson, Democrat, of New Mexico, who served as Mr. Truman's Secretary of Agriculture before entering the Senate, said the report confirms his belief that the President will run again.

Senator Johnson, Democrat, of Colorado, who thinks Mr. Truman will not run, said he was much interested in the Sabath report but added:

"It's still my personal hunch that President Truman will not run again."

Senator Sparkman, Democrat, of Alabama, a Southerner who has helped put parts of the Truman program through Congress, said: "Maybe it sounds crazy for me to say so, but I still don't think he is a candidate."

Ellis Arnall, former Governor of Georgia, who has been picked by the President as price stabilizer, said two weeks ago that he was convinced Mr. Truman would run. It was Mr. Arnall who tipped off President Roosevelt's fourth term intentions in the spring of 1944 and some politicians believe Mr. Arnall received some assurances before he decided to take the price job.



## King to Press New York Probe Of Taxes Despite Jury Action

House Unit Decides to Continue Inquiry On West Coast Before Returning to Capital

By Cecil Holland

Star Staff Correspondent

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13.—Chairman King said here today his House Ways and Means subcommittee investigating tax scandals will carry through on a possible sensational inquiry into conditions in the New York area regardless of the administration's action in ordering a Federal grand jury probe of the same matters.

The subcommittee decided to continue its inquiry here despite sharp resentment over the Justice Department's actions in ordering a Federal grand jury convened in the Brooklyn area to investigate the matters.

The subcommittee members claim they had a specific understanding with the Treasury Department and Secretary Snyder that such a move would be held up until the House group had completed its own intensified investigations of revenue officers in the New York area.

Representative King withheld the attorney after repeated efforts to arrange for him to appear before the subcommittee's staff or in a closed meeting to discuss the matter had produced no results.

The case involves a possible \$39,000 tax deficiency as well as reasons why an investigation of the matter by the scandal-hit Revenue Bureau's intelligence unit here was kicked about for many months after being brought to the bureau's attention.

The subcommittee decided to continue its inquiry here despite sharp resentment over the Justice Department's actions in ordering a Federal grand jury convened in the Brooklyn area to investigate the matters.

The subcommittee members claim they had a specific understanding with the Treasury Department and Secretary Snyder that such a move would be held up until the House group had completed its own intensified investigations of revenue officers in the New York area.

Representative King withheld the attorney after repeated efforts to arrange for him to appear before the subcommittee's staff or in a closed meeting to discuss the matter had produced no results.

The case involves a possible \$39,000 tax deficiency as well as reasons why an investigation of the matter by the scandal-hit Revenue Bureau's intelligence unit here was kicked about for many months after being brought to the bureau's attention.

The subcommittee decided to continue its inquiry here despite sharp resentment over the Justice Department's actions in ordering a Federal grand jury convened in the Brooklyn area to investigate the matters.

The subcommittee members claim they had a specific understanding with the Treasury Department and Secretary Snyder that such a move would be held up until the House group had completed its own intensified investigations of revenue officers in the New York area.

Representative King withheld the attorney after repeated efforts to arrange for him to appear before the subcommittee's staff or in a closed meeting to discuss the matter had produced no results.

The case involves a possible \$39,000 tax deficiency as well as reasons why an investigation of the matter by the scandal-hit Revenue Bureau's intelligence unit here was kicked about for many months after being brought to the bureau's attention.

The subcommittee decided to continue its inquiry here despite sharp resentment over the Justice Department's actions in ordering a Federal grand jury convened in the Brooklyn area to investigate the matters.

The subcommittee members claim they had a specific understanding with the Treasury Department and Secretary Snyder that such a move would be held up until the House group had completed its own intensified investigations of revenue officers in the New York area.

Representative King withheld the attorney after repeated efforts to arrange for him to appear before the subcommittee's staff or in a closed meeting to discuss the matter had produced no results.

The case involves a possible \$39,000 tax deficiency as well as reasons why an investigation of the matter by the scandal-hit Revenue Bureau's intelligence unit here was kicked about for many months after being brought to the bureau's attention.

## McClellan Opposes Administration's Tax Reorganization Plan

Says Present System Would Work if Two Faults Are Eliminated

By the Associated Press

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—President Truman's plan to reorganize the Internal Revenue Bureau met further trouble in Congress today when a Senate Finance Committee chairman declared the only things wrong with the present system is the way it is administered and the shortcomings of Presidential appointments.

Chairman McClellan of the Senate Finance Committee, and Frederick J. Lawton, director of the budget, wrangled over the reorganization proposal as the committee resumed hearings. The plan already has been approved by the House and will automatically take effect March 15 unless rejected by the Senate.

Opposed by McClellan. Senator McClellan, however, made clear that he opposes the provision whereby present collectors of Internal Revenue would be eliminated and replaced by 25 district commissioners and about 70 deputy district commissioners, all to be selected on a Civil Service basis.

"I just can't see how this would be an improvement over the present system," the committee chairman said. "The President could remove a collector right on the spot now, but under the new plan you would freeze them in for life. The fault is not in the system, but in the way it is administered."

He called attention to a recent instance in which the Civil Service Commission reinstated two employees who had been fired by the Customs Service. He conceded that in the case of several internal revenue collectors, particularly that of James F. Finnegan in St. Louis, the President failed to act promptly to remove them after disclosures of improprieties in office.

Mr. Lawton contended that the proposal for civil service appointments (See REORGANIZATION, A-3.)

He called attention to a recent instance in which the Civil Service Commission reinstated two employees who had been fired by the Customs Service. He conceded that in the case of several internal revenue collectors, particularly that of James F. Finnegan in St. Louis, the President failed to act promptly to remove them after disclosures of improprieties in office.

Mr. Lawton contended that the proposal for civil service appointments (See REORGANIZATION, A-3.)

He called attention to a recent instance in which the Civil Service Commission reinstated two employees who had been fired by the Customs Service. He conceded that in the case of several internal revenue collectors, particularly that of James F. Finnegan in St. Louis, the President failed to act promptly to remove them after disclosures of improprieties in office.

Mr. Lawton contended that the proposal for civil service appointments (See REORGANIZATION, A-3.)

He called attention to a recent instance in which the Civil Service Commission reinstated two employees who had been fired by the Customs Service. He conceded that in the case of several internal revenue collectors, particularly that of James F. Finnegan in St. Louis, the President failed to act promptly to remove them after disclosures of improprieties in office.

Mr. Lawton contended that the proposal for civil service appointments (See REORGANIZATION, A-3.)

He called attention to a recent instance in which the Civil Service Commission reinstated two employees who had been fired by the Customs Service. He conceded that in the case of several internal revenue collectors, particularly that of James F. Finnegan in St. Louis, the President failed to act promptly to remove them after disclosures of improprieties in office.

Mr. Lawton contended that the proposal for civil service appointments (See REORGANIZATION, A-3.)

He called attention to a recent instance in which the Civil Service Commission reinstated two employees who had been fired by the Customs Service. He conceded that in the case of several internal revenue collectors, particularly that of James F. Finnegan in St. Louis, the President failed to act promptly to remove them after disclosures of improprieties in office.

Mr. Lawton contended that the proposal for civil service appointments (See REORGANIZATION, A-3.)

He called attention to a recent instance in which the Civil Service Commission reinstated two employees who had been fired by the Customs Service. He conceded that in the case of several internal revenue collectors, particularly that of James F. Finnegan in St. Louis, the President failed to act promptly to remove them after disclosures of improprieties in office.

Mr. Lawton contended that the proposal for civil service appointments (See REORGANIZATION, A-3.)

## Young Excused When He Brings Lawyer to Quiz

Senate Crime Probe Holds Presence of Maher Irregular

By John V. Horner

The Senate District Crime Committee called Commissioner John Russell Young to testify at a closed session today and then suddenly decided not to question him because he was accompanied by Attorney Daniel B. Maher.

Committee Counsel Arnold Bauman contended that Mr. Maher, former troubleshooter for Commissioner Young, was not entitled to attend the executive meeting since he had appeared as a witness in his own behalf and also represented former Police Chief Robert J. Barrett, the first witness at the committee's public hearings a month ago.

The committee ruling was tentative. The chairman, Senator Neely, Democrat, of West Virginia, said a final decision would be reached after the legal questions involved can be studied.

Right to Counsel Argued. Mr. Bauman said the question was raised solely because the hearing today was closed. He declared Mr. Maher's presence would put the lawyer "in the unhappy position of having to keep committed in his own mind information received in an executive hearing to which Maj. Barrett would not be entitled and to which he, himself, as a witness would not be entitled."

Mr. Maher said, on the other hand, that Commissioner Young, like all citizens, has the right to counsel of his own choice before any investigative committee, closed or open. He described this as a "basic right."

Mr. Maher also told reporters there is no conflict of interests between Maj. Barrett and Commissioner Young. He declared the question of choosing an attorney is one that a client alone can determine and that no witness could be required by any congressional committee to select or not select a given attorney.

Mr. Bauman said his views on the question amounted to an extension of the principle adopted by the old Kefauver Crime Investigating Committee in which a lawyer could represent not more than one witness heard in executive session.

Names Are Requested. Senator Neely said the committee requested Mr. Bauman and Mr. Maher to submit memoranda setting forth their divergent views. These are expected within a few days.

The legal issue was debated for 20 minutes before the meeting was adjourned. Mr. Maher said Mr. Young was willing to testify either with or without the lawyer but he felt the Commissioner was entitled to advice on a number of subjects with which he became familiar, particularly when he was assistant corporation counsel. Mr. Bauman emphasized that the appearance of Mr. Young was "entirely co-operative."

Neither Commissioner Young, nor Mr. Maher, nor Mr. Bauman would state whether the committee requested Mr. Young to produce personal or official records. The Commissioner was called before the committee after the Senators had questioned John Leo Stack, 66, of Los Angeles.

Mr. Stack said he testified for half an hour, came here under subpoena. On emerging from the hearing room at the Capitol, he told reporters he is a public relations man and had worked for the passage of laws which would legalize gambling in California.

Retained by Citizens. He said the proposition was defeated in referendum principally because of the strong opposition of Gov. Warren and James Roosevelt, and race track backers. He said he was retained by citizens interested in liberalizing the California gaming statute.

A possible link with the Washington area gambling situation was seen in a reference Mr. Stack made to Leonard J. Matysky of Baltimore, former head of a race wire service which had Maryland customers. Mr. Matysky was a witness last week at a closed meeting of the Crime Committee.

Mr. Stack said he had reported on the progress of the California referendum in a brief conference with Mr. Matysky during a visit to Washington. He said he made a similar report in Chicago to Thomas Kelly, head of the Continental Press Race Wire Service, who was among witnesses before the committee.

(See CRIME, Page A-3.)

## Featured Reading Inside Today's Star

NEW BRIDGE—The District's plans for building another bridge across the Potomac River are colliding with other plans for the Theodore Roosevelt Island in the middle of the river. James G. Deane's series on highway of the future outlines this controversy on page A-18.

STRICTER RETIREMENT?—Baltimore and Philadelphia have a retirement system for policemen and firemen that is much tougher than the District's. Jack Jones continues his discussion of the problems of retirement here in a story on page B-1.

GOVERNMENT AND GOD—The extent to which the state should be interested in the church is discussed in today's installment of the series by George Cornell of the Associated Press, delving into the age-old conflict between the two. See page A-14.

## Late News Bulletins

Acting RFC Head Named

Leo Nielson, secretary of the Reconstruction Finance Corp., today was appointed acting administrator by W. Stuart Symington, whose resignation as head of RFC becomes effective tomorrow. Mr. Symington leaves tomorrow for a vacation in Jamaica.

Fenwick Bill Passes

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 13. (AP)—The Senate today passed the Fenwick-Moses congressional redistricting bill to create a new 10th congressional district out of Arlington, Alexandria, Falls Church and Fairfax, by a vote of 24 to 13, with one pair.

North Dakota Tax Official Fired for 'Irregularities'

FARGO, N. Dak., Feb. 13.—Theodore J. Naumann, deputy collector of internal revenue in charge of the Minot office, today was relieved of his duties for alleged irregularities.

Announcement of Mr. Naumann's removal was made by J. F. Lamb, collector for North Dakota.

Mr. Lamb said the action was taken after investigation by special agents of the intelligence division of the bureau.

Mr. Naumann was informed by the bureau that it has "evidence proving that he is unsuitable for the revenue service." He has been with the service since December 22, 1942, but has been on annual leave since last December 21.

Cuban Police Chief Ousted After Ex-Official Is Slain

HAVANA, Cuba, Feb. 13.—The government today ousted Cuba's National Police chief following the gangster-like killing last night of Alejandro Cossio del Pino, radio station owner and former interior minister.

The government announcement said Col. Cecilio Perez Alfonso had been replaced in the police post by Lt. Col. Juan Consuegra, another army officer.

Mr. Cossio was shot dead at close range by two men as he sat in a downtown cafe with friends. Three others were wounded by the volley, including a representative in congress, Radio Cremata. His foot was grazed by a bullet.

## 4 of 5 Parties in Iraq Oppose New Oil Pact

By the Associated Press

BAGDAD, Iraq, Feb. 13.—Four of five Iraq's political parties announced today they will oppose ratification of the government's new oil agreement with the Iraq Petroleum Co.

The agreement with the company, owned by American, British, French and Dutch interests, gives Iraq 50 per cent of the profits or better than \$42 million annually.

The opposition move leaves only the Constitutional Union Party of Premier Nuri Al Said supporting the agreement and pressing for its ratification at this session of parliament.

The other parties want greater concessions from the company and insist that no parliamentary action be taken until after summer elections.

Five members of the Independence Party resigned their seats in the House of Representatives in protest against the agreement. The Socialist Party said the agreement did not guarantee "full Iraqi interests out of the most important economic resource on which the future progress and prosperity of our country depends."

Gen. Bolling said, "and found that, by some error, the Seymanski report had been put in the dead files under the heading 'Poland.' We found there his original covering letter of May 25, 1943, to Maj. Gen. George V. Strong, then chief of intelligence, and eight of the nine appendices he inclosed with that report. The ninth, we now learn, was forwarded to Nuremberg at the time of the war crimes trials."

Gen. Bolling said the original documents had now been forwarded to the House committee which already had received copies transmitted by Col. Seymanski from his personal files.

Representative Machrowicz, Democrat, of Michigan, who originally uncovered the fact that Col. Seymanski had made his reports, commented on Gen. Bolling's statement:

"I'm glad to learn they have found part of the documents," he said, "but they still have on their hands the problem of the Van Vliet report which is gone, with no record on the top-secret register of its disposal. It seems obvious some-one must have taken that."

"We made a new search," Gen. Bolling said.

Gen. Bolling said the original documents had now been forwarded to the House committee which already had received copies transmitted by Col. Seymanski from his personal files.

Representative Machrowicz, Democrat, of Michigan, who originally uncovered the fact that Col. Seymanski had made his reports, commented on Gen. Bolling's statement:

"I'm glad to learn they have found part of the documents," he said, "but they still have on their hands the problem of the Van Vliet report which is gone, with no record on the top-secret register of its disposal. It seems obvious some-one must have taken that."

"We made a new search," Gen. Bolling said.